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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/537,991	10/11/2005	Johannes H.G Ottenheijm	4662-20	1368
23117 NIXON & VAN	7590 02/26/200 NDERHYE, PC	EXAMINER		
	LEBE ROAD, 11TH F	SZEKELY, PETER A		
ARLINGTON,	VA 22203		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1796	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			02/26/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Арр	lication No.	Applicant(s)	Applicant(s)			
		10/5	537,991	OTTENHEIJM, J	OTTENHEIJM, JOHANNES H.G			
Office Action Summary			miner	Art Unit	T			
		Pete	r Szekely	1796				
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this commu or Reply	nication appears o	on the cover sheet	with the correspondence a	ddress			
WHIC - Exte after - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD F CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE Masions of time may be available under the provision SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this come period for reply is specified above, the maximum is re to reply within the set or extended period for reply reply received by the Office later than three months and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	MAILING DATE C s of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In munication. tatutory period will apply y will, by statute, cause	OF THIS COMMUI on no event, however, may or and will expire SIX (6) M the application to become	NICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status								
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) fil	ed on <i>09 June 20</i>	005					
2a)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 June 2005</u> . This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.							
3)		<i>'</i> —		atters, prosecution as to th	e merits is			
- /	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.							
Disposit	on of Claims							
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the a	pplication.						
•	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.							
	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.							
·	6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.							
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.							
-	Claim(s) are subject to restri	ction and/or elec	tion requirement.					
Applicat	on Papers							
9)□	The specification is objected to by the	ne Examiner.						
<i>,</i> —	The drawing(s) filed on is/are		or b)☐ objected	to by the Examiner.				
7-7				-				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).								
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.								
Priority ι	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:								
	1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.							
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No							
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage							
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).							
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
Attachmen	t(s)							
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)								
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Paper No(s)/Mail Date Notice of Informal Patent Application								
	r No(s)/Mail Date <u>10/11/05</u> .		6) Other: _					

Application/Control Number: 10/537,991 Page 2

Art Unit: 1796

DETAILED ACTION

Double Patenting

1. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. A nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting rejection is appropriate where the conflicting claims are not identical, but at least one examined application claim is not patentably distinct from the reference claim(s) because the examined application claim is either anticipated by, or would have been obvious over, the reference claim(s). See, e.g., *In re Berg*, 140 F.3d 1428, 46 USPQ2d 1226 (Fed. Cir. 1998); *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and In *re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) or 1.321(d) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent either is shown to be commonly owned with this application, or claims an invention made as a result of activities undertaken within the scope of a joint research agreement.

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

2. Claims 1-8 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-7, 9, 11-19, 21-30 and 32-34 of copending, allowed Application No. 10/538,637. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the copending allowed application claims a species of the genus of the instant application.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

3. Claims 1-8 are provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousnesstype double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-13 of copending Application Application/Control Number: 10/537,991 Page 3

Art Unit: 1796

No. 10/557,210. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the copending application is a species of the genus of the instant application. The difference between a prepolymer and an oligomer is quite tenuous.

This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. The use of a compound is not patentable.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 1-7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Koning et al. 6,548,591 or Gilmer et al. 2002/01933494, in view of Nakahashi et al. 4,788,244, Sakai et al. 5,115, 010, Martens et al. 5,618,865, Kasowski et al. 6,025,419, Cosstick et al. 6,166,114,Oka et al. 6,258,927 or Martens et al. 6,350,802.

Application/Control Number: 10/537,991

Art Unit: 1796

7. Koning et al. disclose high molecular weight polyamide blended with oligomeric polyamide, with their ratios and molecular weights in claims 1, 2, 6, 9 and 11, glass fibers in claim 3 and flame retardants in column 3, line 51. Gilmer et al. teach a blend if high molecular weight polyamide and low molecular weight polyamide in claim 1, molecular weights in claims 0 and 29, weight ratios in Examples 17-23 and flame retardants and glass fibers in paragraph 0085. The primary references do not specify the flame-retardants; however the secondary references fill the void. Nakahashi et al. recite polyamide and brominated polystyrene in claim 1, Sakai divulges polyamide and halogenated polystyrene in claim 1, Martens et al. ('865) reveal polyamide and melamine phosphate in claim 1, Kasowski et al. display polyamide and melamine polyphosphate in claim 1, Cosstick et al. present polyamide and melamine pyrophosphate in claim 1, Oka et al. describe polyamide and aromatic-ring containing bromine compound in claim 1 and Martens et al. ('802) discuss polyamide and bromine or chlorine containing flame-retardants in claim 1. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to use the flameretardants of the secondary references in the compositions of the primary references, since said secondary references prove that halogenated and halogen free flameretardants are customarily used in polyamides.

Page 4

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Peter Szekely whose telephone number is (571) 272-1124. The examiner can normally be reached on 6:10 a.m.-4:40 p.m. Tuesday-Friday.

Art Unit: 1796

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Harold Pyon can be reached on (571) 272-1498. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Peter Szekely/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1796

Peter Szekely Primary Examiner Art Unit 1796

/P. S./ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 1796 2/19/08